He who enjoys servicing serves best.....
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TEL AVIV - JERUSALEM - HAIFA

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JERUSALEM'S
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Marginal Column

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

THE visit of the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu, to the United States has proved of uncertain value. The U.S. State Department was not particularly anxious for it; they had already postponed a visit suggested by the Japanese earlier in the year. However, they accepted it gracefully. Mr. Shigemitsu in America was treated with enthusiastic courtesy because he is known both as an upright man and a friend of the United States. Yet the value of the agreement obtained may be outweighed by its possible by-products; a weakening of Mr. Shigemitsu's already uncertain position at home, and ammunition for the opponents of rearmament in Japan.

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MR. Shigemitsu conferred for three days in Washington last week with Mr. Dulles and his aides. In principle it was agreed that American forces should be withdrawn from Japan as the Japanese grew able to undertake their own defence. The Americans do not consider that the time has come for scrapping the present U.S.-Japanese security treaty, and Mr. Shigemitsu seemed glad to declare his adherence to the Western camp. This, on paper, is all pure gain for the United States, who are increasingly averse to leaving their troops scattered round the globe in small groups and are anxious to see Japan as a friendly and effective ally.

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MR. Shigemitsu asked for freer trade with China and other trade outlets on which the Americans were non-committal. He also asked for considerable quantities of military equipment, all of which he will not receive. He suggested an increase in the Japanese defence forces from 150,000 to 200,000 by the end of 1958 — 80 per cent of them to be ground troops, with the United States providing sea and air protection. The United States asked for Japanese ground forces of 350,000 and a 1,300 plane airforce by 1960. There were also Japanese requests for a drastic scaling down of occupation costs from the American figure of $2,000m. to $500m. The actual settling of details was left for subsequent negotiation in Tokyo, and it was clear that the Americans and Mr. Shigemitsu shared a real willingness to agree.

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THE reports from Tokyo, however, have been disturbing officials here. It has been stated there that 180,000 is to be the limit of the Japanese army and that considerable dismay has been shown at the joint communique which suggested that Japan might eventually share in Pacific defence. Officials interpreted this in Washington as opening a possibility that Japanese troops might in agreed circumstances be sent abroad. The Japanese Cabinet has protested against this. And finally, General MacArthur in a sun-burst of cordiality, declared that in his opinion Russia would never invade Japan unless it first converted Japan to Communism and advised the Japanese not to rearm beyond the need to defend themselves. United States officials feared that these innocuous words would further discourage the Japanese from accepting their share of the defence burden. On the face of it America has obtained reasonable grounds for future egalitarian relations with Japan: their realisation will depend on the support Mr. Shigemitsu can obtain from a nervous Cabinet and a professionally critical Diet.

Washington, September 5.

Israelis Said Enlisted In Int'l Goa Brigade

BOMBAY, Wednesday (Reuter). — An "international brigade of volunteers," drawn from almost all European countries, as well as from Israel, the Lebanon, Ceylon and Indonesia, will arrive here in November to take part in the "peace-like Goa liberation movement," the Bombay branch of the All-India Goa Liberation Aid Committee has announced.

The Bombay Government today banned the entry of Indian *satyagrahis* (passive resisters) into the Portuguese territory of Goa.

Indian police along Goa's 150-km. frontier have been instructed to stop the entry of groups or individual *satyagrahis*.

In Karachi, it was reported that two West Pakistan organizations still plan to make a joint *satyagraha* (peace) "invasion" of the Indian-held part of Kashmir with 15,000 volunteers next week — despite reports that it will be strongly discouraged by the Pakistan Government.

Greek King, Tito Pledge Cooperation

BELGRADE, Wednesday (Reuter). — King Paul of Greece and President Tito of Yugoslavia today pledged their countries to cooperation with each other and Turkey in the framework of the Balkan alliance.

At a lunch given by President Tito in the King's honour, which was attended by Mr. Sadi Kavur, the Turkish Ambassador, President Tito said the Balkan alliance had been a pillar of stability and an example of cooperation between countries with different ways of government.

King Paul, who is on an eight-day state visit, said the Greek Government and people shared President Tito's deep faith in the future of the three-power Balkan alliance.

Paris Said Unable To Reach Morocco Accord on Time

PARIS, Wednesday (UP). — Official Government circles conceded for the first time today that France probably will not be able to meet its September 12 "deadline" for a Moroccan settlement.

Failure to honour the date announced a month ago by Premier Edgar Faure might have catastrophic consequences in new bloodshed and terror.

Moroccan nationalists, who have been negotiating for three weeks with the government here, feared they could not check hothead extremists if the deadline passes without appreciable progress on the long-heralded home-rule reforms.

But with only five days to go, negotiations still here spread between Paris, Rabat, Madagascar, Zurich and Rome.

But it was reported from Antsirabe, Madagascar, that conversations between envoys of the French Government and exiled Sultan Mohammed Ben Youssef are "progressing favourably."

Gen. Georges Catroux, the chief French delegate, sent his first report here on the meeting with the monarch France expelled from his throne just two years ago.

A delegation of the Moroccan Democratic Independence and Istiklal parties may leave tomorrow for Antsirabe, to seek the views of Ben Youssef. A three-man independent nationalist group flew to see him earlier this week.

The admission in Government circles that the timetable probably will be delayed, barring unexpected developments, was coupled with a reminder that a solution "does not depend on France alone."

They pointed out that important contributions must come also from the present Sultan, Sidi Mohammed Ben Moulay Arafa, who is being pressed in Rabat to give up the throne, and from Ben Youssef, who in effect must give his approval from Madagascar if the nationalists are to continue to cooperate.

15 JEWS INJURED BY MOROCCAN MOB

CASABLANCA, Wednesday (INA). — Fifteen Jews were injured, nine seriously, in the Tamelet country market near Marrakesh yesterday, when a mob attacked two policemen who had arrested two Moslems for collecting funds.

While the police went for reinforcements, the mob turned its fury on Jewish merchants, stoning them and destroying their shops. The nine seriously injured are in hospital.

Lebanese Ministers Quit in Protest

Foreign Minister Hamid Franjie and Finance Minister Pierre Aida resigned yesterday after the former had presented a report on his recent negotiations with Premier Abdul Nasser of Egypt at a stormy session of the Lebanese Cabinet, according to NEABS.

Franjie violently attacked some Government members for their conduct of policy and accused certain parliamentary deputies of having worked for the failure of his negotiations in Egypt. He also blamed Government members for attempting to obstruct investigations into the recent arrival in the Lebanon of the former Syrian dictator, Col. Adib Shishakly. The latter was hastily sent off after it became known that he had arrived from Damascus where he had spent several days last month.

Franjie will be replaced by Selim Lahoud, and Aida by Mahi e-Din Nessouli.

CAIRO CABINET TO BE RESHUFFLED

The Egyptian Cabinet is expected to be reshuffled following the return of Premier Abdul Nasser from a one-week vacation, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday.

A special session of the Revolution Council will be convened when the Premier returns to the capital to discuss Cabinet affairs following the resignation of Major Salah Salem, Propaganda and Sudan Affairs Minister.

Arab Demand For Yarmuk Reservoir Met

Mr. Eric Johnston, President Eisenhower's special envoy on water problems, has agreed to Arab demands for a water reservoir in Jordan to store the Yarmuk River water, to be built six times larger than originally planned by him, the Arab News Agency reported from Beirut.

Such a step satisfies the Jordan request for more water facilities, as well as Syrian demands for a bigger allotment of hydro-electric power, Mr. Johnston was quoted as having said.

MT. HERZL BURIAL FOR MURDERED SOLDIER

Benjamin Hyman was laid to rest yesterday morning in the military cemetery on Mount Herzl. He was one of the two Israel soldiers whose bodies were returned by the Egyptians on Monday. The fate of the third member of the group, which had crossed the Demarcation Line on Sunday, by mistake, is still unknown.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Tanks and troops with fixed bayonets last night patrolled the streets of Istanbul where 24 persons have been arrested and 1,000 questioned in connection with Tuesday night's anti-Greek riots. It was reported that fires broke out in 25 buildings on Tuesday night.

Greco-Turkish Clash Stalls Cyprus Talks

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The three-power conference called by Britain to settle the future of Cyprus broke up in deadlock today after Greece and Turkey had exchanged charges about last night's rioting in Istanbul.

Mr. Fatin Zorlu, Turkey's Foreign Minister, told reporters after the morning meeting that the communique would state "a formal agreement to disagree."

The conference, called after a wave of terrorism in the Mediterranean island in support of the Greek Cypriots' campaign for union with Greece, foundered on Greece's demand for the right of the colony's half-million population to choose Greek rule.

Greece today maintained its demand for self-determination but did not reject the British compromise plan of a wide measure of self-government.

Mr. Stephen Stephanopoulos, the Greek Foreign Minister, said that he would convey this plan to his government.

Mr. Stephanopoulos, speaking first today, protested to Mr. Zorlu against yesterday's anti-Greek rioting. Mr. Zorlu countered by claiming that the rioting was the result of "the unreasonable demands of Greece on the Cyprus question."

People's Reaction

"It was the reaction of the Turkish people to the explosion of a bomb in the Turkish Consulate at Salonika last Monday," he said.

Rejecting Britain's proposal to give the Cypriots a government under the British Crown, Mr. Zorlu declared: "It is impossible to try for self-government without getting a surety that the Cypriots will give up their idea and campaign for self-determination."

He told reporters that the conference "has served at least one useful purpose. Greece has learned the point of view of Britain and Turkey."

Turkey was "in complete agreement with Britain concerning the sovereignty of the island. British sovereignty will be maintained and the question of self-determination will be avoided."

Mr. Zorlu announced that the Turkish delegation would fly back to Ankara tomorrow.

Turks 'Uncompromising'

In New York, today, the Greek delegate to the United Nations, Mr. Christian Palamas, commented: "It is very regrettable. I am afraid that the London Conference failed owing to the uncompromising attitude of the Turks."

The Greek delegation will request that its demand that the principle of self-determination be applied to Cyprus be included in the General Assembly's agenda.

A special private session of the North Atlantic Council has been called for tomorrow morning in Paris to enable the Greek and Turkish permanent representatives to inform their NATO colleagues of the situation arising from the Cyprus dispute.

Anti-Greek Riots In Istanbul, Izmir

ISTANBUL, Wednesday. — Turkish troops and police were out in force here today after thousands of persons staged anti-Greek riots last night in Istanbul and Izmir, following a dynamite attack earlier yesterday on the Turkish Consulate in Salonika, Greece. The Greek Government has denied that the first outrage was committed by Greeks.

In London, Foreign Minister Fatin Zorlu of Turkey said that the Turkish authorities were taking all possible measures to avoid further anti-Greek rioting. He said that Turkish consular buildings in Greece were now under military protection, and added that the Turkish Government had been obliged to promulgate martial law.

The Greek Government instructed its *Chargé d'Affaires* in Ankara to lodge the strongest protest with the Turkish Government over the rioting in which demonstrators shouting "Cyprus is Turkish," wrecked Greek-owned property. Greek reports said that the Greek church in Izmir was looted and ikons were found broken in the street.

Rioters, carrying Turkish flags and portraits of Kemal Ataturk, founder of modern Turkey, wielded iron bars and stones in attacking Greek shops and homes. Three of the Istanbul demonstrators were detained.

Greek reports said that the Greek Consul-General in Izmir fled with his family from the burning Greek Pavilion at the International Trade Fair and took refuge in the home of Gen. S. Pipiliangopoulos, Greek representative at the NATO headquarters in the city. The riots in Izmir were said to have continued well after midnight. The Consul-General, Mr. Marios Zaphiriou, tried in vain to contact the Turkish Governor of Izmir, who, according to the Greek Deputy Premier, Mr. P. Kanellopoulos, had "thought it better to disappear."

Meanwhile, in Cyprus, a Turkish shepherd was shot dead last night by unidentified assassins while tending his flocks at Chatos, near Famagusta. British naval headquarters in Malta announced that 650 marine commandos were on their way to Cyprus to check the increase of the anti-British terrorism there. They were expected to arrive on Friday.

A naval supply and a squadron of minesweepers will leave Chatham, England, on Friday for Cyprus to strengthen the forces attempting to prevent armed smuggling. (Reuter, UP)

ADENAUER DUE IN MOSCOW TODAY

BONN, Wednesday (Reuter). — Chancellor Konrad Adenauer said tonight on the eve of his departure for Moscow that in addition to the establishment of diplomatic, cultural and economic relations between Russia and West Germany, he would discuss there German unity and the return of German prisoners held by the Russians.

He emphasised that, despite his talks with Soviet leaders, the final responsibility for reuniting Germany rested with the Big Four powers.

Members of the Bundestag Foreign Affairs Committee, to whom Adenauer outlined his policy for the talks, told journalists that the world could rest assured that the Chancellor would not make any deal with the Russians which would endanger West Germany's good and friendly relations with the West.

A 12-coach train emblazoned with the emblem of West German railways drew into Moscow's Byelo-Russian station this morning with 65 West German officials to work an "embassy on wheels" for the Chancellor's visit. Dr. Adenauer and Heinrich von Brentano, his Foreign Minister, arrive in Moscow by air tomorrow.

ESHKOL IN NEW YORK PLEDGES 'OPEN DOOR'

NEW YORK, Wednesday (UP). — The Israel Finance Minister, Mr. Levi Eshkol, said here today that Israel "will not be deterred by Egyptian hostility and attacks from the central purpose of building an economically sound democracy which must be always ready and able to open its doors to Jews from other lands."

His remarks were handed to reporters in a typewritten statement after his arrival by plane from Zurich. He declined to talk directly with newsmen.

Mr. Eshkol will be chief speaker at the National Mobilization Conference of State of Israel Bonds, which opens on Friday in Washington.

EGYPT BARTERS RICE FOR RUSSIAN OIL

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — Egypt and Russia yesterday signed an agreement providing for barter of 600,000 tons of Russian oil for 60,000 tons of Egyptian rice. The Government also announced it had signed agreements for the sale of 60,000 tons of rice to West Germany and 20,000 tons of rice to Japan.

Hungary to Reduce Army by 20,000

VIENNA, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Hungarian Government decided today to reduce its armed forces by 20,000 men by December 31, Budapest Radio announced. This decision was taken "in the interest of better understanding between nations," it said.

Hungary is the fifth East European country to follow the Soviet Union, which was the first to announce a reduction of its armed forces by 640,000 men a few weeks ago. Since then Czechoslovakia, Poland, Rumania and Albania have also reduced their armed forces. It was expected that Bulgaria would soon announce a similar decision.

RUSSIA CALLS UP 19-YEAR-OLDS

MOSCOW, Wednesday (Reuter). — Defence Minister Marshal Georgi Zhukov has issued an order calling up 19-year-olds, and demobilizing conscripts who have completed their military service, TASS reported yesterday.

The order said men of the army, navy, frontier, and internal forces who have completed their service, will be released and placed on the reserve list.

Soviet Soldier Detains U.S. Congressman

VAN NUYS, California, Wednesday (UP). — Representative Joe Holt was detained near Moscow last Wednesday for nearly an hour by a Russian soldier who held a cocked pistol against his head, it was disclosed today.

The Congressman's family here said that Mr. Holt who has returned to New York following a visit to Russia with other Congressmen, reported the incident to them in a telephone call yesterday. He told his family that the U.S. Ambassador had officially protested to the Moscow authorities.

The incident occurred when Mr. Holt and a member of the U.S. Embassy stopped their car in a Moscow suburb and asked if they could photograph a picturesque church and school. A soldier rushed at him and pressed a pistol against his head. Only when an army colonel appeared an hour later were Mr. Holt and his companion released. No apology was offered.

Agron Elected Jerusalem Mayor

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Gershon Agron, who headed the Mapai list, was elected Mayor of Jerusalem yesterday evening in the fifth ballot of the new Municipal Council with the support of a coalition composed of Mapai, Agudat Yisrael-Poalei Agudat Yisrael, Mizrahi-Hapoel Hamizrahi, and Ahdut Ha'avoda.

Elected as his deputies were Rabbi Moshe Porush (Agudat Yisrael); Mr. Moshe Gevirtzman (Mizrahi), and Mr. Mordecai Ish-Shalom (Fridmann) (Mapai).

Mr. Agron received, in addition to the six votes of Mapai, that of Ahdut Ha'avoda and those of four of the six religious Councillors. These were Rabbi Porush, and Mr. Hillel Liberman (Agudat Yisrael) and Mr. Gevirtzman and Mr. Rahamin Kalentar (Mizrahi), making a total of 11 of the 21 Councillors. He did not receive the votes of Mr. Yehuda Blau (Agudat Yisrael) and Mr. Yitzhak Kariv (Mizrahi).

After the mayoralty was formally turned over by Mr. S. B. Yeshaya, Acting Mayor, Mr. Agron thanked the voters for their support. He called upon every resident of Jerusalem to throw his full weight into a constructive programme of building and improving the city. He outlined a plan for developing the city, with special emphasis on the poorer quarters, and added that he would strive for the unstinted support of the Government and the Jewish Agency in helping the city to prosper as befitted the capital of Israel. Turning to the Councillors, he called upon them to be brief in discussions and fruitful in deeds.

Earlier Mr. Yeshaya had said that the Mayor needed the unwavering support of four factors to succeed: the personnel of the Municipality, the Councillors, the residents of the City and the Government.

Herut Attack

Immediately after the election of the deputy mayors, the opposition, headed by Herut, launched an all-out attack on the coalition. Mr. Arye Altman attacked Mapai for forcing Herut into the opposition," while Mr. A. Axelrod (Herut), while attacking Mapai, saved most of his biting sarcasm for Rabbi Porush. When Mapai was in the opposition, he stated, you were responsible for creating a dirty city, now that they are leading the coalition, you are the "holy of holies."

Mr. Yitzhak Nenner (Progressive) said he could not contain his disappointment at the coalition, and said that his party would continue to fight against religious compulsion which aimed at making Jerusalem a ghetto.

Mr. Moshe Bar-am (Mapai) said the new coalition's only purpose was to work for the betterment of the city. He was lavish in his praise of *The Jerusalem Post* which had, since its inception as "The Palestine Post" under the leadership of Mr. Agron fought unflinchingly for Jerusalem and for the Jewish People. The fight had never been easy and had brought down upon the fighting

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Tel Aviv Councillors Still Dickering

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — For the third successive time, no candidate for mayor of this city received a majority tonight and the Municipal Council is to assemble again tomorrow evening.

While on Monday there were three candidates, none of whom commanded a majority, tonight there were five aspirants. Mrs. Golda Myerson again headed the list with 14 votes (Mapai, Ahdut Haavoda, Mapam and Communists). The incumbent mayor, Mr. Haim Levanon, had the eight votes of his party, the General Zionists; Mr. M. Ichilov had the five Herut votes; Mr. M. Maggid, Mizrahi, was nominated and supported by the Hapoel Hamizrahi Councillor, while Rabbi Abramovitch, Agudat Israel, voted for himself. The single Progressive, Mr. M. Goldstein, abstained.

A third vote followed immediately, and had the same result. The adjournment was then moved and carried.

This evening's meeting was due to have begun at 8 o'clock, but the vote was taken 45 minutes later when the Orthodox bloc Councillors and the General Zionist entered the Council chamber. The Histadrut members were considering leaving and vigorous consultations were being carried on in all parts of the building.

The outcome of tomorrow's vote depends on the attitude of the Orthodox bloc, which has been carrying on negotiations ceaselessly throughout the day.

U.N. Council Meets Today On Gaza at West's Request

Burns Stresses Need For Physical Barrier

Repetition of the incidents of firing between Egyptian outposts and Israel motor patrols can only be avoided if the forces are separated by an effective physical barrier along the demarcation line and if, in addition, defensive positions and motorized patrols are kept at least 500 metres from the border. This is the conclusion reached in a report submitted by Major-General E. L. M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, to the Secretary General of the United Nations.

The report, which is dated September 5, was released simultaneously in New York and Jerusalem yesterday.

The account, beginning with a description of the Israel attack on the Khan Yunis "police station," outlines the incidents which led up to that event, starting with the episode of August 22, when Israel seized an Egyptian post near Mefalsim.

The report details the warnings sent by the Chief of Staff to Colonel Gohar, Director of Palestine Affairs in the Egyptian War Ministry, on the possible consequences of Egyptian attacks on Israel, describes the events in relation to the U.N. attempt to negotiate a cease-fire, and notes the break-down of the Gaza talks. It concludes with the suggestions mentioned.

Following is the complete text of the report.

The *following* report is concerned with the outbreak of extreme violence centred on the Gaza area, which began with the incident of August 22 and of which the latest and most serious action is the attack by Israeli forces on the Khan Yunis police station on the night of August 31 — September 1. This report is intended to touch only on the key incidents and the factors involved in the present situation.

The period of violence began with the incident of August 22, in which an Egyptian post at Hill 79, near the Demarcation Line and five kilometres due east of Gaza, was occupied by Israeli forces. This incident, in which one Egyptian officer and two soldiers were killed and three others wounded, started off the chain of violence.

It is one more example of the type of incident arising frequently between February 28 and June 1 from the combination of Israeli motor patrols along one side of the Demarcation Line and Egyptian outposts on the other side and close to it.

The episode of August 22 was soon after followed by an organised series of attacks on vehicles, installations and persons, carried out by gangs of marauders in Israeli territory which, according to my information, resulted in the deaths of 11 military and civilian personnel and the injury of nine.

The number and nature of these acts of sabotage perpetrated well within Israel territory are such as to suggest that they are the work of organised and well-trained groups. Investigations so far completed by United Nations military observers tend to support this view. The sudden resumption of this type of incident after they had practically ceased for three months is significant.

On August 28, after several such attacks had been reported and investigated, at my direction the Chairman of the Egyptian-Israeli M.A.C. wrote to Colonel S. Gohar, Director of the Department of Palestine Affairs, Egyptian Ministry of War, to the Governor of Gaza, and to the military commander in the Gaza area, citing three cases which had been investigated and emphasizing the risk that this type of incident might provoke reactions which might lead to the gravest situation.

Unfortunately, the incidents continued. According to a statement of the Israel Foreign Ministry, published in *The Jerusalem Post* of September 1, they were the determining factor in the Israeli decision to carry out the action on Khan Yunis.

There were also numerous incidents of firing across the Demarcation Line with, in some cases, incursions by small parties of troops of either side. Casualties resulting from these exchanges were sometimes heavy. According to my information, four Egyptian soldiers were killed and eleven wounded, and three Israelis were wounded. In many cases, it is unlikely that the Mixed Armistice Commission will be able to establish which side was the first to fire.

On August 26, in view of the deterioration of the situation in the Gaza area, I had reminded the Israeli authorities that in the present situation, there was need to take special precautions to reduce tension and to avoid any further incidents. I also requested that responsible Israeli Authorities in the area

(Continued on Page 3. — Col. 6)

READ

Desert settlement in the Negev — if the Nabataeans did it, why can't we?
Jerusalem Could Be A Resort
The influence of Russian poetry on Hebrew literature
Anti-Semitism in Spain
— and all the regular week-end features, in tomorrow's issue of THE JERUSALEM POST.

Eban Confers with Hammarskjold

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday. — The Security Council will meet at 7.30 p.m. Israel Summer Time tomorrow to re-examine the Gaza situation, it was announced today. The meeting is being called at the request of the U.S., Britain and France.

It was later confirmed here that the three powers' draft resolution calls on Israel and Egypt "forthwith to take all steps necessary to bring about order and tranquillity in the area and in particular to desist from further acts of violence and to continue the cease-fire in full force and effect."

The draft resolution, contained in a letter to this month's Chairman of the Security Council, Dr. T. F. Tsiang, of Nationalist China, calls on both countries to appoint representatives to meet with General Burns and to cooperate fully with him.

It noted "with grave concern the discontinuance of the talks initiated by the Chief of Staff," and asks the Council to endorse the view of General Burns "that the armed forces of both parties should be clearly and effectively separated by measures such as those which he has proposed."

The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, said after a 20-minute meeting with Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold yesterday, that they discussed the border situation in the light of the new cease-fire agreement. "The general feeling is that the cease-fire is firm and that steps should now be taken to consolidate it," he said. He would not elaborate on what consolidation measures he had in mind.

It is believed in U.N. circles that if the current cease-fire continues for several days, Israel and Egypt may resume their talks aimed at pacification of the frontier.

(INA, Reuter)

Egypt's Blame May Seem 'Minimized'

An examination of the facts enumerated in General Burns' report confirms Egypt's grave responsibility for the disturbances of the past fortnight, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said last night, commenting on the report from the U.N. Chief of Staff published yesterday afternoon.

The report recognizes that the Egyptian authorities must account not only for the opening of fire on Israel border patrols, but also for murder, minelaying and sabotage deep inside Israel territory. At the same time, the spokesman observed, the presentation of the facts may lend itself to the interpretation that the measure of responsibility attaching to the Egyptian authorities is minimised.

The report records that the recent happenings were touched off by the clash of August 22, 1955. This incident has, subsequent to the submission of the report, been examined by the Egyptian-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission where a resolution was adopted relating in detail how an Egyptian outpost, dominating the surrounding area, fired at an Israel patrol moving in completely open and flat terrain. The resolution further describes the shelling of the village of Nahal Oz and the renewed opening of fire on the same patrol after it had attempted to continue on its way.

Egypt Stopped Talks

Israel shares in the regret expressed by the U.N. Chief of Staff at the failure to reach agreement in the Gaza talks. It should be recalled that these negotiations were unilaterally broken off by Egypt, the attitude of whose representative had been characterized throughout the eight weeks of the talks by a spirit of obstructionism and the rejection of every suggestion for effective cooperation with Israel for the maintenance of border security. Israel, on her part had shown readiness to reach a satisfactory arrangement.

In regard to the proposed measures contained in the report, the Foreign Ministry spokesman expressed the Government's full support for the erection of "an effective physical barrier" along the Armistice Demarcation Line. He pointed out that such a barrier would curb infiltration and would, in addition, ensure the separation of the parties' forces as recommended by General Burns. Only after the barrier has been erected and tried out, the spokesman concluded, will it be possible to consider whether and what additional measures may be required.

The Israel U.N. delegation has notified the Secretary-General that Israel takes "exception" to part of the Burns report and considers as "distortion" the General's contention that Israel was responsible for starting the latest series of Gaza incidents.

It is expected in New York, INA reports, that the U.N. may issue some correction to the report. Unofficially, U.N. sources expressed the opinion that General Burns probably wrote his report before Tuesday's MAC resolutions were made known.

Jordan Saboteurs Hit Beisan Valley

Jordan saboteurs carried out four attacks in the Beisan Valley yesterday, blowing up two water pumps and two fish pond jetties, while Syrian fire was opened on an Israel patrol boat in the Kinneret, the Army spokesman has announced.

The infiltrators blew up two water pumps in the vicinity of Tirat Zvi in the early hours of yesterday morning; a few hours later, marauders tried to blow up a truck near the settlement. The charge of explosives they planted under the truck caused only slight damage.

The second attack in the Tirat Zvi area came in the afternoon when Jordanian saboteurs blew up and damaged a fish pond jetty. Sacks of fish food stacked there were scattered over the entire area. A second jetty, in the Sde Eliahu fish pond, was damaged in an explosion earlier, and it was believed the same gang was responsible for both attacks. The tracks of six men led from the Sde Eliahu site to the Jordan border.

U.N. observers and police trackers, with the help of dogs, today followed the tracks of the Jordan marauders who had sabotaged the water pumps in Tirat Zvi. The damage was not serious. Footprints led to Jordan, and the U.N. observers will continue their investigations on the Jordan side of the border.

The Lake Kinneret incident occurred in the forenoon, when a Syrian army position opened rifle and automatic fire on an Israel patrol boat. The latter returned the fire and came back safely to its base.

Israel Asks Details Of Dulles Plan

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (INA). — Israel told the United States yesterday that she considered the Dulles proposals for guaranteeing Israel-Arab frontiers "constructive," but that she would like to know a great deal more about their meaning. This was the first official Israel reaction to the proposals, conveyed by Ambassador Abba Eban in a call on Mr. George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State.

The Arab states have not yet responded officially to the Dulles statement of policy. Arab press reactions have been critical but State Department officials have noted with satisfaction that Arab government comments have been restrained, indicating that the proposals are getting consideration.

Mr Eban asked Mr. Allen what the U.S. had in mind when it proposed "frontier adjustment." The Israelis are willing to consider "corrections" of the kind that were worked out between Israel and Jordan military representatives in the summer of 1952 but subsequently disavowed by the Jordan Government. The corrections would have divided the demilitarised zone of Latrun between the two countries, and would have redrawn the armistice line so that it would not cut off villages from their lands or wells.

Mr. Eban wanted to know what the U.S would do if Israel were willing to cooperate with the Dulles proposals but the Arab states were not. He asked whether, under such circumstances, the U.S. would consider a one-sided guarantee of Israel's integrity, or whether it would consider guaranteeing borders before Israel and the Arab states come to terms on related problems. It was understood Mr. Eban was told that American diplomats would try in later meetings to elucidate the points raised by Israel.

BURNS CONFERS WITH JORDAN OFFICIALS

Gen. E.L.M. Burns visited Amman on Tuesday and conferred with Defence Ministry officials on the situation along the Israel-Jordan armistice line, the Jordan paper "Falastin" reported yesterday.

The U.N. spokesman said in his weekly press conference in the Old City on Tuesday that U.N. observers have visited the wounded Egyptian "Fedayin" squad member who was captured near Ashkelon. He is now lying in an Israel hospital, and the observers have taken a statement from him on the circumstances of his arrest, it was stated.

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Social & Personal

M. Mikhail P. Popov, First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy, entertained a group of newspaper editors at the Embassy in Ramat Gan yesterday. The guests were introduced to the Ambassador, Mr. A. M. Abramov, and to the new Counsellor of the Embassy, M. Klimov, who has replaced M. Fomine. A Soviet newsreel and a coloured film of Russian ballet were shown.

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The four visiting vice-presidents of U.S. banking institutions, Messrs. M. Lester Mendell, of Bankers Trust; Peter White of the Manufacturers Trust Co.; Riley P. Stevenson, of the National City Bank of New York and Pierce Gathank, of the Chemical Corn Exchange Bank, on Tuesday visited the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem and were received by the Secretary-General of the Agency, Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg.

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ARRIVALS: Mrs. Rebecca D. Sieff, World Wizo President, from London; Mrs. Ruby Rich-Shalit, Life Vice-President of Australian Wizo, from Colombo, Ceylon; Dr. Ignacio Pirosky, head of the Serological Department of the Malbran Institute in Buenos Aires, for a month's visit; Dr. Yair Sprinzak, of the Department of Chemistry, Weizmann Institute, after attending the International Chemistry Congress in Zurich; Dr. Pnina Spitnik, of the Polymer Research Department at the Weizmann Institute, from Zurich and Brussels where she attended international scientific conferences; Mrs. Moss Levy, Principal of the Evelina de Rothschild School, from a visit to England; Mr. P. Snideman, Chairman of the Ashkelon Council of the South African Zionist Federation; Mrs. Esther Wouk, mother of author Herman Wouk.

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DEPARTURES: Mr. Barnett Janner, M.P., President of the Board of Deputies of British Jews and the British Zionist Federation, and Mr. Baruch Zuckerman of the New York Jewish Agency Executive, after attending the Zionist General Council; Mrs. Betty Shilloah, wife of the Israel Minister to Washington; Mr. Harold Robinson, of the USOM Housing Department, for the U.S. and Korea; Mr. Sankar Ghosh of the "Hindustan Standard" after a two-week visit as guest of the Government.

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Mr. and Mrs. Elliot F. Glassberg, of New York, have arrived in Jerusalem on a private visit and are staying at the King David Hotel. Mrs. Glassberg is a former national vice-president of Hadassah.

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The weekly luncheon of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club will take place today, at the Armon Hotel, Rehov Hayarkon at 1.15 p.m. Members and visiting Rotarians are cordially invited.

1,230 New Students Apply to University

Twelve hundred and thirty prospective first-year students have applied for admission to the various faculties of the Hebrew University, excluding the Medical School, for the new academic year, it was announced yesterday.

The largest number — 630 — is seeking admission to the Humanities and Social Sciences Faculties. Four hundred candidates were registered for the Faculty of Science, 100 for the Faculty of Agriculture and 100 for the Faculty of Law.

These figures show a slight increase over last year for the Faculty of Science and a decrease in prospective law students.

SEGREGATION IN U.S. SCHOOLS PREVAILS

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Negro and white students are enrolling together in a few public schools in the race-conscious southern United States but most schools reopened after the summer vacation on a segregated basis.

The Supreme Court recently gave public school boards more time to complete plans to end segregation of pupils — which it found unconstitutional last year. Southern schools financed by Federal Government grants yesterday opened without a colour bar.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Tsupelsky, Jaffa, cor. Melech David, 3017. Moriah, 14/16 Upper Baka, 3621.
TEL AVIV: Brisman, 56 Allenby, [illegible]. Shuleman, 27 Ahad Ha'am, 4082. Amami, 34 Ben Yehuda, [illegible]. Gilad, 128 Dizengoff, 24284. Baruch, Hatikva Qtr., 67485. JAFFA: Yafo, 16 Rehov 4, 82790. RAMAT GAN: Orion, 19 Arlosoroff, 71491. Levine, 20 Negba. HOLON: Tikva, Kikar Struma. PETAH TIKVA: Balkin, 40 Hovevei Zion.
HAIFA: Herzlia, 1 Herzlia, 4014. Lamm, Jaffa, opp. [illegible]. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Kiryat Motzkin, 7303. SAFAD: Refael. NAHARIYA: Merom.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Bunzmoff, 21 Arlosoroff, [illegible]. Dr. D. Ulman, [illegible] Abarbanel, [illegible]. Dr. Y. Shor, [illegible] Nashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. [illegible], 1 [illegible], [illegible]. Dr. [illegible], 34 [illegible], [illegible]. Dr. Gutfeld, 5 Ben Yehuda, [illegible]. Dr. Levinson, 11 [illegible], [illegible]. JAFFA: Dr. Alimian, 62 Rehov 4. HAIFA: Dr. [illegible], 67 Herzl, [illegible]. Dr. [illegible], 1 [illegible], [illegible]. Dr. Ladweg, 21 [illegible], [illegible].

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post September 8, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeal

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Silberg and Landau.

Samuel and Shifra Schneider, Appellants, v. Rachel Glick, Respondent.

Woman-Beater to Pay Damages

The Supreme Court amended a judgment delivered by the Tel Aviv District Court on June 3, 1954 (C.C. 184/54) according to which the appellants were jointly ordered to pay the respondent IL1,990 plus nine per cent interest as from the day of judgment, and the counter-claim lodged by the second appellant dismissed.

On July 22, 1951, according to the facts as revealed in proceedings before the courts of lower instance, the respective children of the parties had an ordinary, everyday quarrel. This quarrel led to an altercation in the grocery shop between Mrs. Schneider and Mrs. Glick which ended in mutual recriminations and hair-pulling, with Master Glick contributing to the general scrimmage by throwing stones at Mrs. Schneider.

When Mr. Schneider, a butcher, came home in the late afternoon from his shop, he was told by his wife that she had been attacked by Mrs. Glick. In great indignation he left the house, bent on teaching Mrs. Glick a good lesson. Having found her in the grocery store, he set upon her savagely and beat her severely about the head and body. In retaliation, Mrs. Glick threw a bottle at him but her aim was at fault and it hit the wall instead of its intended target.

Both warring parties were charged in the Magistrate's Court with assault and duly fined. But the matter did not end there. Mrs. Glick sued the Schneiders for IL2,695 damages, claiming that she had spent 11 days in hospital as a result of the beating she had got from Mr. Schneider and had been confined to her bed for weeks afterwards. In addition, she claimed repayment of the money she had been forced to spend on domestic help while she was incapacitated and compensation for loss of earnings from a summer-camp which her injuries prevented her from conducting.

She was granted IL1,990 damages by the District Court, the sum to be paid jointly by Mr. and Mrs. Schneider. The counter-claim lodged by Mrs. Schneider was dismissed.

In an appeal against this decision to the Supreme Court, Mr. Caspi appeared for the appellants and Mr. D. Hersman for the respondent.

Judgment

The Judgment of the Supreme Court was delivered by Justice Landau who, after setting out the facts of the case, dealt with Mr. Caspi's contention that the symptoms which had led the doctors to diagnose slight concussion of the brain-giddiness and vomiting — were similar to the usual manifestations of pregnancy. Justice Landau held that, after examining the facts, he had to agree with the District Court judge that Mrs. Glick had not been pregnant at the time of the assault and the fact that she had told the doctor that she was, only served to show that she had intended exaggerating the seriousness of the assault which did not show her up in too good a light.

Justice Landau expressed himself at a loss as to why the doctors considered it necessary to keep Mrs. Glick in hospital for 11 days and why she could not have received the same treatment at home. But since he felt that the sum of IL900 fixed by Judge Shiloh for general damages due to pain, suffering and humiliation had been based mainly on the fact that Mr. Schneider's onslaught had been intentional and without the excuse of immediate provocation, and had been carried out savagely and in a manner calculated to humiliate Mrs. Glick to the utmost — in short that the damages were punitive — he considered that in the circumstances the District Court had been justified in fixing a large sum.

But, nevertheless, he felt that the sum was perhaps too large since even punitive damages should bear some relation to the extent of injury inflicted; and, in addition, the respondent herself had not been completely blameless, as witness the story of the pregnancy. He therefore considered that the sum for general damages should be reduced to IL500.

As for the sum of IL400 for loss of earnings, this too Justice Landau considered exaggerated. The respondent had claimed that she received IL120 each from the six children whom she looked after for the two months of summer, and of this she spent IL20 on each child for food, etc. Although Judge Shiloh in the District Court had increased her expenses to IL40 a child, even this sum was unreasonably small, Justice Landau held. He therefore allowed the respondent only IL200 for loss of earnings.

Justice Landau then dismissed Mr. Caspi's contention that the second appellant's counter-claim should not have been rejected, with the remark that he presumed that Judge Shiloh had considered that the mutual assault perpetrated by the two women had not warranted granting either of them damages — with which he heartily agreed — and went on to dismiss a further contention that the mother should be made responsible for the damage done by the stone-throwing activities of her son, pointing out that no such damage had been proved.

The Court therefore ordered the first appellant only to pay the respondent IL875 damages plus interest as from the day of the District Court judgment, and IL75 costs.

Judgment given on July 21, 1955.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

ARMON: War Arrow.
EDEN: Flame and the Flesh, 2nd week.
EDISON: "Pensione Chaise," at 3.30 and 7.15. At 9: Opera Lirica.
ORGIL: The Double-Headed Eagle.
STUDIO: Don Camillo, 2nd week.
ORION: Violent Saturday.
ORNA: Anna Cross.
RON: "[illegible] For Old [illegible]."
ZION HALL: Here Come the Girls.
TEL-OR: The Planter's Wife.

TEL AVIV

At 4, 7.45 and 9.45 p.m.

ALLENBY: "[illegible]."
CHEN: The Glenn Miller Story.
ESTHER: Easy to Love, 3rd week.
MOGRABI: Hell and High Water, 2nd week.
OPHIR: "Casta Diva."
ORION: The Long Wait.
TAMAR: Unmarried Mothers.
TABOR: Rear Window, 2nd week.
ZAMIR: [illegible], 5th week.

HAIFA

ARMON: Passionate Friends.
EN DOR: The Belle.
ORLY: "L'Affaire Maurizius."
ORION: Creature from the Black Lagoon.
ATZMON: The Long, Long Trailer.
PEER: "La Nave Delle Donne Maledette," 2nd week.
GAL OR: Rasputine. Matinees: Bend of the River.
AMPHITHEATRE: Untamed.
ORAH: Sabrina.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

Your Lunch and Dinner at Hesse's Restaurant, Jerusalem, Tel. 4130. Excellent food and service. Oldest establishment in Israel. Dinner will be served on the terrace.

★ **Exhibitions:** —

"Conquest of the Desert" permanent Exhibition on the grounds of the Jerusalem Convention Centre, 10-1, 4-6.

New Gallery Jerusalem Artists, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6.

1) Gallery of portraits of famous Jews. 2) French Paintings and Sculptures of the XIXth and XXth centuries with a Corner dedicated to Fernand Leger. 3) Prehistory in Great Britain — air photographs of archaeological sites (a travelling exhibition of the British Council). 4) Paintings and Drawings by Yoram Kaniuk; Exhibit of the Month: a painting by Jan van Goyen, "Stream near The Hague" (1650). Bezalel Museum, 9-1, 3-6.

Department of Antiquities, 35 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1, 4-6.

★ **Film Show:** —
Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

★ **Tours:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour New Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Santa, 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ **Get-Together:** —
Overseas visitors, Z.O.A. House, 8 p.m.

ACRE

★ **Theatre:** —
DO-RE-MI: "Shalom, Shalom," Israel Revue. "Eilat" Cinema, 8.45 p.m.

ACCADIA BEACH

★ **Entertainment:** —
Dine at the Accadia Grand Hotel — Dancing daily at 5 and 9 p.m. on Israel's most beautiful terrace.

NATANYA

★ **Theatre:** —
Ohel, "Eldorado."

The public is cordially invited to attend the exhibition of SUPERGAS APPLIANCES which will be on view at the Buildings Material Exhibition at the Z.O.A. House on Thursday, Sept. 8, from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m.

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Stop Worrying About New Gov't Taxes and Build

Jerusalem Post Economic Editor

Don't worry about the poor building contractors, hard hit though they are by the new Government taxes.

It is not easy to swallow IL40 more for a ton of iron bars and IL30 more for a ton of timber and an additional IL8 for a ton of cement (absurdly bringing the market price of that home-produced commodity to over three times its actual cost!), even though these increases may amount to no more than five or six per cent of the total building expenditure. What matters is that this addition means more working capital at a time when credit is desperately short and expensive, and most of those contractors have already incurred debts of quite substantial magnitude. Of course they may ultimately charge the whole added cost to the client's account and in calculating it round out the sum with their profit margin, in which case the whole thing may prove an excellent deal, but not all of them are sure to be able to wait without cracking, and besides there are those who have taken Mr. Eshkol's speeches about price stability at their face value and contracted buildings at fixed prices without an escape clause. But the situation in that trade is not really critical, in particular if one recollects that it can look back upon some years that were not altogether lean.

Stop worrying, too, about the modest building workers — why not pity bus drivers or Haifa harbour porters for a change? To be sure, it is their unenviable lot to earn their living by toil and sweat, but at least they earn a decent living. An unskilled building worker gets IL7.500 a day, plus almost 21 per cent in "social emoluments" (reportedly those are to be raised somewhat shortly) which does not compare badly even with the pay of a semi-skilled civil servant.

Admittedly, the situation of the skilled workers is not much better. With the exception of stone hewers, who are of course a class apart, their daily wages are only 20 per cent above those of the unskilled (mind: the difference was 40 per cent in 1950!)

Bonuses for Workers

However, those are the official, trade union rates and in practice the problem has since long been solved, without much ado and many investigation committees, by the well-known device of unofficial bonuses, overtime pay etc. The unofficial character has some advantages too, you know: it saves a lot of deductions for all kinds of services. By the way, have you ever been at the Beit Remez recreation home at Zichron Yaakov, erected by the Building Workers Union jointly with Kupat Holim? Even tourists concede that it is worth visiting.

But you are certainly disturbed by future prospects. Do not text-books say the building trade is liable to violent fluctuations? Will not its present activity be shattered by taxes? As a matter of fact, it reached a climax in 1951/52 and then went down following the introduction of the New Economic Policy to merely half its former size. Cannot this happen again if the Government decides in earnest to curb domestic demand and divert resources to an export drive? Of course it can — but in 1954 the total area of buildings completed increased by 16 per cent and this year the volume of buildings seems to have again risen by at least the same percentage. As to the price factor — well, in 1953 the average index of building costs was 278 and in 1954 it rose to 354, i.e. a rise of almost 30 per cent (the c.o.l. advanced by 12 per cent only). Including the new taxes the index may reach about 400, i.e. less than 10 per cent above its stand December last. Do you really suppose it will make a big difference?

Besides, you are not the only one who is worried by the spectre of unemployment in the building trade. The building workers' union too has learnt the lesson of 1952 and is firmly resolved to prevent any similar turn in the future. You may have heard that there are also other bodies interested in building in the Labour sector (and outside it too). At any rate, the most impressive fact in the development of building over the last years has been the clocklike precision with which any downward trend has been offset by a corresponding expansion of public housing schemes. This was the case with the Second Stage of the Popular Housing Scheme, when there was a temporary snag in private building. And now it has already been announced that the first 3,000 units of the Saving Scheme will be started a year ahead of schedule in order to assure sustained full employment in the building trade. After all it is more than mere coincidence that the Government Housing Department is under the Ministry of Labour.

Your fears thus allayed, you may nevertheless be troubled by financial doubts. After all, somebody must pay for all this building. In 1953, we spent over IL80m. on it. In 1954, it must have been about IL200m. and this year it may top IL225m. What if the public refuses to pay higher prices? Some reflections will, however, show that these doubts are without foundation since two-thirds of all building in this country is more or less subsidized by the Treasury, it is evidently the Government which will have to bear most of the higher taxes. Of the remaining third too, part is made up by industrial, agricultural and irrigation works chiefly financed by the Development Budget.

Falling in Line

As to investors in the Saving Scheme, they will, of course, continue to deposit their monthly instalments according to their means and intentions, and, with higher costs it will take somewhat longer to arrive at the necessary amount, but construction will start nevertheless, with "intermediary financing," which can be somewhat liberally translated as "deficit spending" by the Treasury. And you can rest assured that, after some initial slack, private building too will fall in line with the other sectors if only deficit spending continues.

At this point, however, you are likely to become suspicious. Is not all this reasoning based on some second thoughts as regards the efficacy of the new taxes as an anti-inflationary measure? Does it not imply that in an economy bent upon maintaining full employment at all costs, higher costs result in higher earnings and taxes stop working as a curb on spending? Does it not hint that we are more preoccupied with improving the housing standard of Israel's population than with securing its livelihood without foreign grants? And that, instead of bolstering, we undermine the stability of our currency? Well, of course, that's all true, but we don't talk about it. It would be bad taste. It would make one worry again. Have we not come to this country in order to build it? Building means housing, earnings, employment, and even paying taxes. So stop worrying — build.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
482, 340, 42.9 & 28.3 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 8.15, 9.30 and 11 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 5.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. Programme for Factory Workers (Haifa). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.45 Opera, Berwald, Hartmann, Wieland (R). 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. [illegible]. 4.30 Musical Miniatures (R). 4.45 Light Music (T.A.) 4.45 Where to Go (Jerusalem). 5.15 Child's Corner. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Folklore. 7.15 Concert Hall: Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Conductor: Heinz Freudenthal. "David & Golyat" (Kaminski-Salomon); "Pictures of Israel" (Ben-Haim). 7.50 Fertility and Fruit M. Arstell. 8.15 Bible Reading. 8.45 Echoes from the [illegible]. 9.15 Piano Recital: Eliahu Rudiakov, Sonata op. 90 (Beethoven); Paraphrase on Themes from "Don Giovanni" by Mozart (Liszt). 9.45 Sport Review. 9.55 Variety. 10.25 Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Conductor: Hanan Schlesinger; Soloist: Nathania Devrat (Soprano). Aria from "Shir Hashirim" (Lavri); The Fairy Dance" (Mendelssohn); Aria from "The Marriage of Figaro" (Mozart); Aria from "The Freischutz" and "Oberon" Overture (Weber). 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
497, 600, 225, 218, 42.9 & 28.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites, 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Turkish. 8.15 Persian. 8.30 Close Down. 8.45 Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (28.3 M.): (South Africa Programme): 6.30 p.m. Newsreel. 6.40 Pinchas Gorin (Baritone) and Yoscha Schocken (Soprano). 6.55 Afrikaans Transmission.

12.00 p.m. News. 12.10 Newsreel. 12.20 Pinhas Gorin (Baritone), Yoscha Schocken (Soprano).

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 299 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Fantasy. 7.00 Songs. 7.30 Series of Programmes on Arab countries. 8.00 Musical Quiz. 8.30 News. 8.45 Classical Request Programme; Works by Baruch; Haydn. 9.30 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.78, 19.42, 25.96, 28.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk: Week's Features.

Burrows Ousts Nielsen In U.S. Tennis

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — Kurt Nielsen, Danish finalist at Wimbledon last July, was eliminated in the third round of the men's singles in the United States Lawn Tennis Championships at Forest Hills here yesterday. He was beaten by Hal Burrows, U.S., 6-8, 3-6, 2-6, 6-4, 8-6.

The match had been halted through darkness on Monday night, with Nielsen, third seeded among overseas players, leading by two sets to one. The Dane, though appearing rather listless, broke through Burrows to lead 5-4 in a fifth set but then served two double faults and lost his own delivery. The 30-year-old Virginian, with snatches of forcing play from the net, then outstayed the Dane to take the match.

Women's Singles

Doris Hart, American defending champion in the women's singles, had a tough fight to beat young Mexican, Mola Ramirez, 7-5, 6-4, in the third round. Vic Seixas, of America, the defending champion, was the first to enter the men's singles quarter-finals with a sparkling 7-5, 6-4, 6-3 victory over Neale Fraser, the Australian Davis Cup team reserve. Seixas gave the most impressive performance of the championships so far in eliminating the Australian, who was seventh among the foreign players.

Other fourth-round winners were Ken Rosewall, Australia, the favourite for the title, and Ham Richardson, U.S. Rosewall beat Ed Moylan, U.S., 6-2, 6-3 and Richardson defeated Whitley, U.S., 6-3, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4.

Notices to the Public

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Arnona Levy for Compensation of War Damages, 1951

1) I draw the attention of those required to pay the Arnona Levy to par. 3 (a) of the Amended Law, according to which a person may receive compensation for damage to his property only, if the Arnona Levy due on it has been paid within the time fixed by law.

Those required to pay the Arnona Levy must therefore see to it that the amounts due are paid in time.

At this time I call the attention of those concerned to the fact, that in cases of damage by War or other hostilities, claims must be submitted not later than 30 days from the date when damages were incurred, even in such cases where claimants do not have in their possession the necessary documents required for proof of the damage.

2) **To the attention of owners of buildings, equipment and plantations**

Paragraph 5 (ia) of the Arnona Levy for War Damages Act (amendment), 1954, requires the owner of a building completed between April 1 and September 30 of any fiscal year, as well as owners of plantations planted or of material purchased between these dates to submit to the Arnona Levy Administrator a declaration of such properties not later than October 30 of that fiscal year.

Those concerned should apply to their regional office in order to receive the declaration blanks which are to be returned filled-out.

3) **To those required to remit Arnona Levy payments on equipment and stocks of merchandise**

According to Paragraph 1 of the Arnona Levy for War Damages Act, amended 1954, the term "owner" of equipment and merchandise denotes the person holding such goods in his possession or the person who has proved to the satisfaction of the Law authorities that he is the actual owner.

A. Berman,
Director

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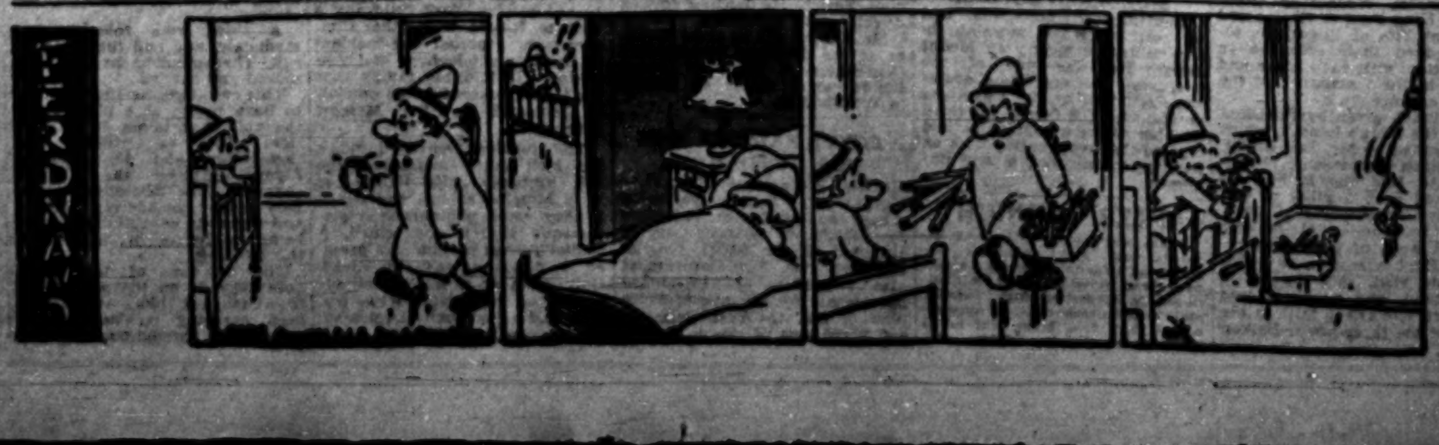

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	40	16	26	27
Tiberias	54	22	35	35
Haifa Port	61	24	29	29
Natanya	60	20	32	31
Tel Aviv Kirya	58	21	31	30
Tel Aviv Port	70	24	28	28
Lydda Airport	54	19	31	31
Jerusalem	52	18	26	26
Beersheba	—	—	—	32
Elat	26	29	38	38

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

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ISRAEL RAILWAYS have announced that reservation of places in the new coaches that should have begun on September 8, has been postponed until further notice.

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THE GENERAL Merchant's Federation in Tel Aviv announces that shops will be open until 10 p.m. next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday because of the forthcoming holidays.

• • •

300 TRAFFIC offenders were tried in the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday, and received fines ranging up to IL110 and revocation of licences up to six months.

• • •

ISRAEL FISHING supplied the country with 46.6 per cent of Israel's total fish consumption, according to the Government year-book for 5716. Fish production increased by 1,600 tons over the preceding year to 10,300 tons.

IL7m. More Money In Circulation

Currency in circulation this week increased by IL7,154,023 to IL186,740,317. Treasury Bills rose by IL7,780,000 to IL28,220,000, while Foreign Currency dropped by IL825,977. The Bank of Israel explains this increase in circulation as a result of the payment of salaries and the coming High Holidays. It is understood from economic sources that the circulation will rise further by IL7—10m. in the coming two weeks, which should be the highest comparative jump since the establishment of the Bank of Israel.

The Government's debt to the Bank of Israel decreased in August by more than IL4 m. (excluding treasury bills which decreased by IL16.4 m.), according to the Bank's monthly balance sheet published yesterday. Total assets and liabilities rose by IL21m. to IL232.9m.

Haifa Records High Ship Tonnage Figures

A total of 1,070 ships called at Haifa Port in the past year as compared to 961 the preceding year, it is officially announced.

Of the ships, 162 were passenger and 826 cargo vessels.

A total of 1,632,000 tons was unloaded as compared with 1,338,000 the preceding year, an increase of 22 per cent and the greatest amount ever unloaded in one year.

AGRON

(Continued from Page 1)

newspapers the wrath of the opponents of Zionism.

He deplored the fact that the first session had become an arena for underhand smear attacks and asked that the Councillors refrain from these despicable attacks in the future. He called upon the Progressives and WIZO to join the coalition, and upon all the Councillors to withhold judgment until the coalition could prove itself.

The session opened with the fourth ballot whose results were identical with the first three. The law provides that before the fifth is cast, the candidate receiving the least number of votes drops out, and if there are two persons with similar low votes, one will be dropped by lot.

There were three candidates with similar low votes. They were Mr. Daniel Auster (Progressive); Rabbi Porush and Mr. Kariv each of whom had three votes. Before the lottery was taken, Mr. Nenner withdrew the name of Mr. Auster, Rabbi Porush lost the lottery, leaving only three candidates: Mr. Altman, Mr. Kariv, and Mr. Agron. Mr. Altman received the four votes of his party, Mr. Kariv his own vote, and Mr. Agron received the decisive 11 votes which made him mayor.

Founder and Editor of The Jerusalem Post, Mr. Agron has been for upwards of 30 years one of Jerusalem's most prominent and best-known citizens.

The new Mayor first arrived in this country as a soldier of the Jewish Legion in World War I. Together with other men who have since become prominent in the national scene, he stayed on in the country. He was head of the Press Bureau of the Zionist Organization from 1920-21 and again from 1924-27, and has been on many important missions for the *Yishuv* and the World Zionist Organization. He attended the International Colonisation Conference at Honolulu and went on special missions to Aden, India and Iraq to investigate relations with Palestine. He was with the Jewish Agency at San Francisco at the foundation of the United Nations in 1945. He recently toured the Far East as a delegate for the United Israel Appeal and attended all the Zionist Congresses in the past two decades.

In 1949/50 he was Director of the Government Information Services.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Meat for ill persons: 500 gm., Medical Association. Coupons dated 22.8.55 or 4.9.55. Butter on Aleph, Bet cards: 100 grams, coupon 86. Oil: 400 grams, coupon 28 temp. 3. Flour: 750 grams, no coupon. Meal: 400 grams on Aleph. Bet cards, no coupon.

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September 3, 1955
Herzlia Pituah,
Kiryat [illegible], Israel

'Ample' Food for Holidays, Food Controller Says

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Food distribution during the High Holidays will be adequate, even "ample," Mr. A. Halevy, Food Controller, said yesterday at a press conference held in Jerusalem. The country's reserves of various foodstuffs are enough to last from three to six months, and the problem now is where to store these considerable stocks.

As a partial solution the Government will in certain cases distribute double rations once in two months.

The distribution of the September rations has already begun. These include the usual rations of sugar, oil, margarine, butter, coffee, and rice for children. Two 100-gram meat rations will be distributed for the High Holidays, at 750 pruta per kg.

In August, 3,000 tons of sugar were channelled to the free market, and some 60 per cent of the population used the option of choosing extra sugar instead of the jam ration. This month's sugar ration should be available at any grocery at 270 pruta per kg., and complaint should be made if the grocer claims that he has not received the sugar ration.

Enough Carp Promised

The carp producers have promised to supply the market with all the fish the consumers want; the retail price will be IL1.500 per kg. The producers promised that the average weight of the carp on sale will be 450 grams, and the minimum weight 350 grams.

Immediately after the New Year, a 150-gram distribution of fillet will begin. It will cost 550 pruta per kg. — which will raise the cost-of-living index to the same degree that the index was lowered last month when the price of fillet was reduced to 280 pruta per kg. There will be three egg distributions in September, probably totalling 11 eggs.

There is a large daily supply of tomatoes, some of which are directed to industry. The supply of cucumbers, eggplant, green peppers and potatoes is quite sufficient, Mr. Halevy said. Bananas have appeared on the market earlier this year. Some 600 tons will be sold this month, as compared with only 50 tons last September.

Mr. Halevy was happy over the distribution of pasteurised milk. Over 30,000 bottles a day are sold in Tel Aviv and its suburbs and Jerusalem. The present machinery will enable Tnuva to produce some 80,000 bottles a day, and new machinery which will make possible production of 200,000 bottles a day, will be installed some time in 1956.

There has been little interest in the distribution of Tnuva butter for babies in Jerusalem, and as a result there is a certain reserve that will be distributed to pregnant women and to children up to the age of 12.

In a brief survey of the "official" free market (which sells luxury food imported with Government sanction), Mr. Halevy said that the prices in it are kept fairly low, and the dealers are not making excessive profit. He cited sugar, which is sold by the Government at IL600 per ton, and costs the consumer less than 750 pruta a kg.

4-Year Plan For Natural Resources

A four year Development plan was presented to the Prime Minister by the Minister of Development, which gives a quantitative and qualitative analysis of the country's natural resources, the Ministry's spokesman announced yesterday. The plan also includes ideas for the development of routes for the transport of the resources to the consumers.

Increase in potash production, completion of the copper works in Timna, extending the scope of Fertilisers and Chemicals Ltd., and utilising the bromide and magnesium in the Dead Sea are mentioned in the plan. Reference is made to the laying of a railway track from Sdom to Eilat, building a harbour in the latter and the general development of electricity undertakings.

The plan is based on experience gained in the last two years in utilizing natural resources. It stresses the fields in which exports are possible and where investment should be profitable.

Zionist Leaders Defend Retaliation

A statement castigating the Egyptian authorities for their murderous attacks on Israel citizens was issued by ten delegates to the Zionist General Council shortly before they left the country. It is signed by Mrs. Rose Halprin, Mrs. Rebecca Shulman and Mr. Baruch Zuckerman, of the U.S.; Mr. Edward Gelber, of Canada, Mr. S. Levenberg, of England, Mr. Israel Dunsky, of South Africa, Mr. Max Freilich, of Australia, Mr. L. Dultzin, of Mexico, and Messrs. J. Jagupsky and H. Finkelstein, of Argentina.

"Day after day, the Egyptians have launched attacks on Israel territory," the statement says. "The technique of ambush, sabotage and mining has been accompanied by fire from across the border and by the despatch of Egyptian planes across Israel's territory.

"We believe that any free nation subjected to this kind of attack should have reacted as Israel has," the statement continues, adding that "any international examination of the situation which has been created must stem from the fundamental fact of Egypt's assault on the Armistice Agreement rather than on Israel's reaction to that assault."

Union Leader Discovers Why Egypt Wants War

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — "I spent a week in Egypt before coming here. I studied conditions there and after my stay here I can well understand why Egypt's leaders are continuing their war against Israel," Mr. John Bierne, President of the U.S. Communication Workers Union and Vice-President of the C.I.O., said here today before leaving for the U.S.

He said: "The Egyptian leaders are afraid that, if their people see the progress in Israel in the social and economic spheres, they will learn that there is no necessity for the poverty and misery prevalent in their own country."

After seeing the achievements of the Histadrut, his faith in the worker in Israel had increased, Mr. Bierne said.

Mr. Frank Wynn, Public Relations Officer of the United Auto Workers, another member of the C.I.O. delegation to this country, also left today.

PAUL MUNI. — Paul Muni, the actor, had his left eye removed in an operation in New York yesterday because of a tumour. His right eye is unaffected.

Soldiers Welfare C'tee Opens Gift Drive

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—With only ten days to go to the New Year, the Soldiers Welfare Committee issued a call to the public today to respond to the "*Gifts for the Services*" campaign. During the festival days every serviceman and woman is to receive a gift packet, containing a special Army pocket diary, a Globus ball-point pen, a packet of good cigarettes and candies.

The gifts were to have been given on Hanukka, but with the recent military activities on the borders, it was felt fitting that they should be distributed earlier, Mr. Y. Baratz, chairman of the committee, told the press today.

In Tel Aviv, centres for the collection of donations will be set up at banks, large stores and institutions. Thousands of pounds are still needed, he said, and despite the limited time, he hoped that the public would respond handsomely as a gesture of "encouragement to our soldiers."

The first contribution of IL100 was given by Mrs. Ben-Zvi, wife of the President, which was followed by one of IL1,700 from the Jordan Valley District Council. Municipalities which have adopted Army units are donating funds for their gifts.

In each packet, a letter written by a schoolchild is enclosed, and some schools began the first lesson of the term by writing these letters.

Moroccan Children Among Newcomers

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A large number of children were among the 160 immigrants, the majority of them from Morocco, who arrived here in the s.s. Golden Isles early this morning. Only four of the newcomers were over 50. The group was immediately sent to kibbutzim, development areas, agricultural settlements and agricultural training camps.

Three nurses from Britain, who are to work here under PATWA (Professional and Technical Workers Aliya) auspices, also arrived. Two of them will attend a Hebrew *Ulpan* before starting work in a hospital.

The newcomers also included 19 from Tunis; two families who are joining kibbutzim from South America, two from Britain and four from France. The ship also brought 35 Youth Aliya children from North Africa and three from Brazil, and nearly 150 tourists and returning residents.

U.S. 'NOT DUMPING' FARM SURPLUS

PARIS, Wednesday (UP). — The U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Ezra T. Benson assured today that his Government has no intention of dumping its agricultural surpluses on the open market.

He told a news conference that all sales were devised so that world prices would not be disrupted. He said American agriculture is shifting over from a wartime to a peace system, and that the problem is more one of "imbalance than of surpluses." A true balance could be reached in the future. The surplus in wheat would be harder to solve than that of dairy products, since the trend in the American diet is away from starchy foods and toward a higher consumption of livestock products.

KFAR SABA UNANIMOUS

KFAR SABA, Wednesday. — Mr. Mordechai Syrkin, (Mapai) was unanimously re-elected Chairman of the Local Council, here tonight at its first meeting since the elections. Three Deputy Mayors were elected: Mr. David Dubsky, Mapai; Mr. Michael Hellenberg, Mapam, and Mr. Avraham Kalish, Hapoel Hamizrachi.

DR. WEIL HEADS KFAR SHMARYAHU COUNCIL

KFAR SABA, Wednesday. — At the first meeting of the Local Council of Kfar Shmaryahu near here, outgoing chairman Dr. Baruch Weil was re-elected by four votes against three, all of which went to the other candidate, Mr. Hans Hellbrunner. Dr. Weil headed the "Kfar Shmaryahu" list.

'Geographic Practice' Success at Hadassah

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Senior Hadassah specialists are now accepting private patients on Hadassah premises.

"Geographic practice," adopted from a scheme initiated in the U.S., marks a turning point in institutional practice in this country. The system has been in operation since May at the Hadassah clinic in Jerusalem and is "working out very well," Dr. Kalman J. Mann, Director-General of the Hadassah Medical Organization, said in an interview.

Discussions of the plan began two years ago when the problem of physicians' salaries arose. Leading specialists, who in the U.S. or England would be earning large sums, could hardly meet expenses. In addition, their skills were in great demand by private patients.

Must Be Referred

Under "geographic practice," private patients are received twice a week, two hours each time, after regular clinic hours. They must be referred by general practitioners to whom they are sent back after treatment. No home visits are made. Fees, which approximate those of private physicians, have been fixed in consultation with the Israel Medical Association. Twenty per cent of earnings goes back to Hadassah for use of equipment and space.

Eighteen physicians were eligible for the scheme and all are participating in it. To qualify, specialists must have a rating of lecturer or above at the Hebrew University and must be at least Permanent Chief Assistant Physician (requiring a minimum of 11 years service) at Hadassah. Home practice had previously been allowed department heads, who, however, received only 82 per cent of their regular salary.

Hadassah benefits because the scheme regulates the private practice of these physicians and the community gains by having access to top-rank people. No opposition had been raised by private physicians because the scheme was regulated, Dr. Mann stated.

Decisive Doctors' Meeting Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Municipal doctors here are waiting to hear the outcome of the Medical Association's meeting in Jerusalem tomorrow. As was decided some time ago, they will subscribe to whatever decision is made, a spokesman for the municipal doctors said today.

Meanwhile, conditions in the municipal hospitals here have deteriorated considerably as a result of the passive strike now being carried out, he declared.

The management of Kupat Holim is to meet tomorrow morning to work out proposals to bring before the meeting of the Kupat Holim Board later in the morning. The Board is the supreme body of the institution, and includes the management and doctors. Representatives of the Kupat Holim Doctors Association will accept the invitation to be present, a spokesman of the association declared today.

T.A. CINEMA WORKERS DEMAND PAY INCREASES

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Cinema employees met here in a stormy mood today following the breakdown of negotiations over their demand for a wage increase. Sunday was set as the time-limit.

The employees are claiming an increase of about 10 per cent due to them, they say, because of night work. The average monthly wage is approximately IL200.

Haifa Boy Falls Seven Metres

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Three-year-old Shlomo Davidowitch, of 10 Rehov Iafiya, yesterday fell from the first floor window of his home (about seven metres high) and ran to his father and said: "Abba, I fell," without shedding a tear.

A ditch below the window into which he fell head first saved the boy's life. His mother was working in the kitchen when the boy climbed up on the sill. His father came home a few moments after the event. Except for a bruise on his temple, the boy is feeling no after-effects.

SECOND PRIZE IS FIRST

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Mr. Israel Or was today awarded second prize in the essay contest on the activities of the Soldiers Welfare Committee, presented by the committee in memory of Mr. J. Heftman, the late chairman of the Journalists Association and editor of "Haboker."

The adjudicating committee had found that none of the essays submitted justified a first-prize award.

Cinema Matinees Again in Capital

Matinees in Jerusalem cinemas will be resumed tomorrow afternoon, cinema owners decided yesterday, after a meeting with Mr. Z. Sharef, Controller of State Revenue yesterday morning.

It was agreed that the same system will be instituted at matinees as at evening performances. This means that the cheap 425 and 525 pruta tickets will be available in the first seven rows. Up to now, the general matinee price was 765 pruta.

Partitions will set these rows off from the rest of the cinema. Matinee tickets will now indicate the row, but not the seat.

J'lem Water Problem Acute, Says Report

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem's water problem still remains acute, according to a 50-page report summarising the work of the Jerusalem Municipal Commission, which was released yesterday.

The report, prepared by Mr. S. Ze'evi, Public Relations Officer, states that the Commission's short time in office (from April to the end of August) did not allow a final solution to the problem.

The monthly deficit of the Water Supply Department stands at IL25,000. The reservoir is not sufficient to meet the capital's daily needs, let alone to meet emergencies, it was said.

Street Guide

At the end of the 1954/55 fiscal year, the city's debt stood at IL8m. Of this sum, 75 per cent is pressing and should be consolidated in long-term loans.

Turning to sanitation, it was stated that new equipment had been acquired for the tanker fleet and that at present "no cesspits were overflowing."

The city was preparing a list of streets to help residents and visitors find their way, and had given a tourist company a concession to prepare a guide book (in English) for tourists.

Hapoel Sea Leaders Off on 3 Day Sail

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Three Hapoel sailing boats manned by 26 of the movement's instructors in seamanship from all over the country, left Haifa Port for a three-day visit to Cyprus this afternoon.

This was the first long sailing trip by Hapoel since the Nachshon in Tel Aviv sailed for Port Said in 1946.

The three boats are the Rozya Rabinowitch, of Haifa; Yitzhak Sadeh, of Tel Aviv; and Palyam, of Kibbutz Nahsholim. They are being escorted by the fishing trawler Shomriya of Kibbutz Sa'ar, which is also acting as flag-ship. The boats are fitted with navigation equipment and the Shomriya will be in constant wireless contact with Haifa.

The instructors, whose ages range from 16 to 29, will spend two days in Nicosia, and one in Famagusta. They will cover about 300 sea miles.

BEERSHEBA OFFICIALS ON BRIBERY CHARGE

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Police here yesterday arrested the secretary of the local Labour Exchange, Menashe Mualem and the accountant, David Lifshitz, on suspicion of their having accepted bribes. The arrests were made at the request of the Central Office of Labour Exchanges.

It is alleged that the two accused made arrangements with a truck driver who conveys local workers to and from their place of employment outside the town that they would get percentages of his earnings. Mualem was the subject of a similar enquiry two years ago but the case was then dismissed. He is a member of the local Labour Council Secretariat.

U.K. INTEREST RATE GOES UP AGAIN

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The British Government yesterday increased its rate of interest on loans to local authorities in another step to curb inflation and tighten the credit squeeze.

A Treasury statement said that interest rates would be increased by ¼th to one-half per cent on all new loans bringing the new rates to 4½ to 5 per cent. Loans already taken out would remain at the old rate.

GENERAL BURNS' REPORT

(Continued from Page 1)

be firmly instructed to act with restraint and, in particular, to reduce to a minimum the deployment of patrols and other forces in the vicinity of the Demarcation Line in a manner which might provoke incidents.

I informed the Egyptians that I considered it advisable that United Nations military observers be again posted on the Egyptian side in accordance with arrangements previously in force, but discontinued at the request of the Egyptians.

I also urged that instructions be issued to responsible Egyptian military and civilian authorities to ensure that troops and civilians should commit no attacks in breach of the General Armistice Agreement. On August 29 the Egyptians informed me that they agreed to the reposting of United Nations military observers at specific points.

With a view to achieving a period of quiet, which would render possible appropriate action to arrest the continued tension, I addressed an appeal, on August 30, to both parties proposing that they agree to order their troops along the line of demarcation in the Gaza and El Auja areas to observe strictly a cease-fire from 1600 hours GMT that day, and also that they issue and enforce the most positive orders to prevent any persons crossing the demarcation line and attacking persons in the other's territory, laying mines, or committing other acts of sabotage.

At 1600 hours GMT, the Egyptian authorities transmitted the following reply to the Chairman of the Egyptian-Israeli Mixed Armistice Commission in Gaza:

"The Egyptian military authorities will issue the orders proposed by you and specifically will observe strictly a cease-fire from 1600 hours GMT today, August 30, 1955. In this connection I beg to inform you that if the other side will start any aggressive action after 1600 hours GMT, he has to bear the consequences of his aggression."

At 1625 hours GMT, the Israeli authorities replied inter alia:

"....the Government of Israel finds itself in the first place compelled, in response to your letter, to invite you to obtain the assurance of the Egyptian Government that it accepts responsibility for these acts and that it is ready to give guarantees for immediate, complete and definite cessation of all further hostile acts in strictest compliance with its obligations under the Armistice Agreement."

I pointed out that to obtain acceptance by Egyptians of responsibility for previous incidents would be an unreasonable and, in any case, unacceptable condition for a cease-fire. Moreover, Egyptians had accepted my cease-fire appeal which, incidentally, covered all hostile acts. I therefore strongly urged Israel definitely to accept the cease-fire.

About an hour later, I was informed by telephone by the Israeli authorities that in view of the alleged killing of two civilians in an incident that night, there were further doubts whether the Egyptians intended to respect the cease-fire. The Israel Government was still considering the situation and a reply would be given as soon as available.

I again stressed that the Egyptian authorities had accepted the cease-fire covering all hostile acts, that the time for effective cease-fire was already well past, and that it was necessary that the Israelis give an unequivocal answer to the cease-fire request.

Later that evening, I was informed that the Israel Government still had the matter under consideration, but that no decision changing the stand set forth in the letter quoted above had yet been reached. In informing the Egyptian authorities that the Israel Government had not yet reached a decision because of several alleged attacks that night, I nevertheless urged the Egyptian authorities to maintain the cease-fire under the conditions they had agreed to in their message to me quoted above.

On August 31 I learned that six United Nations military observers and three other United Nations personnel were being detained by the Senior Israeli Delegate to the Egyptian-Israeli Mixed Armistice Commission in Beersheba and vicinity. A protest against this interference was immediately made to the Israel Ministry for Foreign Affairs, and after some conflicting statements had been made, about 1500 hours GMT, the observers were permitted to go to Jerusalem or Gaza with escort.

The placing of restrictions on the movements of United Nations military observers for several hours on August 31, following the prior stipulation by the Israeli authorities of the above mentioned conditions in their reply to my appeal for a cease-fire, immediately preceded the action at Khan Yunis on the night of August 31-September 1, reported in a communique issued on September 1 by the Israel Army. The United Nations military observers are now investigating this action.

Although the investigation of the attack on Khan Yunis by Israel forces is not complete, the following is a summary of what took place:

On the night of August 31—September 1, an Israeli light armoured unit, in half-tracks, penetrated into Egyptian-controlled territory and advanced to the police station at Khan Yunis, taking it under machinegun fire and subsequently destroying it by heavy explosive charges. The hospital under construction was also partly destroyed by explosives, and neighbouring buildings and others in the village of Bani Suheila, through which the force passed, were machine-gunned. An Egyptian defensive position east of Abasan was also attacked and casualties were inflicted. Casualties reported by Egyptian authorities: 36 killed and 13 wounded; these comprise policemen, members of the armed forces and civilians, but it has not been possible to establish casualties exactly.

On September 3, following consultation with the Secretary-General, I renewed my appeal of August 30 to Egypt and Israel to observe strictly a cease-fire, with the conditions mentioned above and requested both parties to inform me not later than 1500 hours GMT, on September 4 1955, whether or not they would accept this appeal.

At 1045 hours GMT on September 4, the Government of Israel replied that Israel accepted my request while reserving its full right of self-defence if attacked. At 1445 hours GMT, Egypt's reply was received stating that Egypt had issued orders for cease-fire in response to my previous request and assuring me that these orders were still in effect, provided Israel also observed the cease-fire.

It is to be regretted that in the negotiations carried on from June 28 until broken off on August 24, it was impossible to secure the final agreement of both parties to any of the measures suggested in my report of March 17, 1955, in regard to which the Security Council resolution of March 30, 1955 called upon the parties for cooperation.

I am now of the opinion that a repetition of the incidents of firing between Egyptian outposts and Israeli motor patrols which have precipitated several crises since February 1955, will only be avoided if the forces of the opposing sides are separated by an effective physical barrier along the Demarcation Line; and if in addition defensive positions and motorized patrols are kept at least 500 metres from the Demarcation Line on either side.

If by adopting these measures it is possible to maintain tranquility along the Demarcation Line for some months, the other proposals under negotiation up to August 24 might again be brought forward for discussion.

Cables in Brief

FINLAND. — The forthcoming visit of President Juho Paasikivi to Moscow may mean that Russia is ready to give up her naval base in southern Finland, Helsinki circles believed. A 50-year lease on the naval base of Porkkala was one of the Soviet conditions for signing an armistice with Finland in 1944.

AMBASSADOR. — Dr. Victor Khouri, Lebanese Ambassador-designate to the United States, has arrived in Washington to take up his post. He replaces Dr. Charles Malik.

VETERAN. — I.V. Khrutsky, a 100-year-old veteran of the 1877-8 Bulgarian war of liberation, has gone to Sofia to attend the 11th anniversary of Bulgaria's liberation by Russia from the Germans, the official Soviet news agency TASS reported.

CRASH.—A four-engined Globemaster plane with 60 men aboard crashed yesterday on takeoff from Albuquerque, New Mexico, but only one man was killed, the U.S. Air Force announced.

Mother Shuts Son, 35, In Stable for 10 Years

BRUSSELS, Wednesday (Reuter). — A 35-year-old man who has been shut in a stable for the last ten years was discovered at Ninove, near here, police reported yesterday. The man, Michael Reythornes, had a beard nearly a foot long and was almost unable to talk.

Police said his mother admitted keeping him locked up because he had trouble walking after an illness.

84266 WINS IL 1,000

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The first prize of IL1,000 in the lottery of the first issue of No. 44 Mandate Bearer Bonds, was won by the holder of No. 84266. No. 62567 won IL500 and numbers 1968 and 53670 won IL250 each.

Prizes of IL100 were won by numbers 13062, 50422, 33665, 89051, 60014, 22782, 78448, 52650, 38258, 50626.

Prizes of IL50 were won by numbers 38289, 28271, 53079, 81578, 26036, 71061, 43018, 24840, 33709, 27779, 84136, 27970, 38466, 84782, 76371, 22125, 42762, 67331, 84348, 21943.

Baseball Results

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — Results of Major League baseball matches played 5.9.55: AMERICAN LEAGUE: Boston 10, Washington 2; and 7-2 (second game); Kansas 5, Cleveland 4; and 2-3; Baltimore 6, New York 5 (11 innings), and 3-5; Detroit 7, Chicago 1, and 6-3. NATIONAL LEAGUE: Brooklyn 11, Philadelphia 4, and 6-2; Pittsburgh 3, New York 5 (10 innings), and 3-4. (There were no Major League baseball games scheduled for Tuesday).

The Railway Administration
ANNOUNCES

that arrangements for the "Reserved Ticket" service for the new cars scheduled to begin today, September 8, 1955, as announced in the press on September 6 and 7, 1955, has been postponed until further notice.

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AN INADEQUATE REPORT

IN their search for objectivity and neutrality United Nations personnel too often find themselves falling into the pit of inadequacy. Peace between belligerent parties cannot be achieved by an Olympian personality sitting aloof on a height and recording the actions of both sides in a vacuum. An essential element of the Israel-Egypt conflict is the fact that Egypt has never ceased to proclaim its refusal to recognize Israel's legal existence, and has never ceased to threaten to wipe it off the map, while the Government of Israel has never reacted strongly to Egypt except after the provocation became completely intolerable and passed any stage which could be controlled by use of the machinery provided by the Armistice Agreements.

If one adds to this difference between the parties a tradition which has grown up under the Truce Supervision regime to seek to equate action by either side, at whatever cost to logic, then it is obvious that the cause of peace is going to be lost in a dangerous wilderness of academic statements. Indeed the Foreign Ministry points out that the presentation of the facts in the report in question may lead to a minimization of Egyptian responsibility.

The latest report on the series of incidents leading up to Khan Yunis, submitted by General Burns to the Secretary General of the United Nations, suffers from this organic fault and as such it can make no great contribution to the pacification of the border. In his search for this ill-starred and misleading "equality," General Burns begins with the Israel attack on the Egyptian outpost near Mefalsim without even mentioning the firing on an Israel patrol which precipitated that incident, and without troubling to go into the military facts of the situation which necessitated the attack in order to extricate the patrol. These were made quite clear in the resolution adopted by the Israel-Egypt Mixed Armistice Commission on Tuesday.

The conclusions of the report are hesitant and timid in relation to the problem. The suggestion of a physical barrier was agreed to by Israel, but is without value unless it can be protected; and the second suggestion, to remove all patrols 500 metres from the border, invalidates it. It is an echo of Colonel Abdul Nasser's suggestion of a demilitarized zone, which Israel found objectionable, as it would provide a military vacuum from which infiltration could originate too easily. The third proposal was a tentative reference to a resumption of the talks broken off on August 24. There is no hint that it was just because these talks were approaching a stage where serious proposals would have to be decided on, that Egypt precipitated the break.

General Burns' search for a reduction of tension will not succeed until he looks stark facts fully in the face, and does not seek artificially to neutralize and equate them. The facts are that the talks on Gaza were broken off by Egypt after a planned policy of obstruction and delay. The pretext was an incident provoked by Egypt. It was followed by a campaign of sabotage and murder well inside Israel and as such not really susceptible to regular TSO procedures. This led to the only kind of action which could deal with them — Israel's attack at Khan Yunis, the rallying-point of these murder gangs. Had the report made these facts clear and then begun to reason from them, some practical proposals might have matured, or at least the Security Council might have been given a clearer lead.

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THE JERUSALEM POST

E. GERMANY AND BONN WILL NOT CO-EXIST

By OMER ANDERSON

BONN (NANA).— A THINLY veiled family row is going on between Communist East Germany and the Soviet Union over Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's visit to Moscow.

The East Germans, clearly afraid of a Kremlin sell-out, are loosing propaganda broadsides verging on open revolt against the new and "soft" Soviet foreign policy line.

"Neues Deutschland," a Berlin newspaper published by the East German Communist Party, warned Soviet Zone youth that they must prepare for military service. "Armed defence of the State," declared the Communist daily, "takes precedence over education and the quest for a pleasant life."

Fritz Selbmann, East German Minister for Heavy Industry, summoned a conference of experts to blueprint a speed-up in industrialization and called for the Soviet Zone's "increased independence from raw material imports," which seems to indicate that East German Communists fear economic pressure from Moscow to force them to toe the new Khrushchev-Bulganin line.

An exhibition called "Agents, Spies and Saboteurs" has been opened in East Berlin by the Soviet Zone secret police. It consists of radio equipment and weapons allegedly used by Western spies in the Soviet Zone.

Assessing the Geneva Conference, the East German press has taken the line that the West's policy of strength, "which followed the footsteps of the German militarists and conjured up the danger of a new war, suffered defeat at Geneva."

The Kremlin's invitation to Adenauer to visit Moscow was issued without consulting the East Berlin regime. The announcement burst like a bomb in East Germany. East German correspondents in Moscow gasped audibly when the news was given to the world press.

There is patent evidence that Russia has now been manoeuvred into a much more intransigent position on unity by the East German leaders than she otherwise would have taken so early in her "coexistence" campaign. The categorical statements of Bulganin and Khrushchev while in East Germany on German unity took some of the lustre off the Geneva meeting, although they apparently did not reassure the nervous East German Communists.

Early in August Otto Grotewohl, in as much a warning to the Kremlin as to the West, rejected free elections as the basis for German unity. Unity, he added, could only be achieved through negotiations by Adenauer with the Grotewohl Government.

Letter from Nazareth

Town is Terra Incognita to Most Israelis

By HARRY ARVAY

IT is a town of broad smiles — it is a town of dark scowls. It is a town of diligent labour — it is a town of long siestas. It is a town of striking progress — it is a town of traditional conservatism. In short, it is a town of contrasts, of self-contradictions.

About few places in Israel has so much been written, and yet little is known about it just a few kilometres away. While curious visitors have been on the increase the enigma has only deepened more and more, until one might truthfully state that our newspaper reading public is better informed about Rangoon or Saigon than about Nazareth, one of our largest urban centres. Some people have forgotten or have never known that Nazareth is in Israel. Some ask what money is used there.

About 40,000 Arabs live in Nazareth and its sub-district. We cannot remain insensitive to the problems, peculiarities and the sometimes justified complaints of fellow citizens who accepted Israel sovereignty.

Shift to Equality

To begin with, I wish to dispel two popular myths that have found nation-wide credulity — paradoxical though they are. There is no military dictatorship whose iron heel tramples upon the democratic freedoms and human rights of Nazareth. But there is also no absolute equality of civil liberties and employment opportunities for this Arab minority. The truth lies somewhere between the two, though it is shifting slowly in the direction of equality.

The present population of the town is about 21,500. Before the War of Liberation, slightly more than 16,000 Arabs lived here. During the fighting, which never involved the town itself, between 2,000 and 3,000 residents left but an equivalent number of refugees flocked in from surrounding villages and from Tiberias, Beisan and Haifa. Furthermore, in the years after the war, about 1,500 residents returned to their unharmed homes and there has been a natural increase of 4,000. Concurrently with this increase of 1,200 families over 1947, only about 150 new housing units have been built, leaving over 1,000 families in distress with up to nine persons sharing a room.

The town's population is about 60 per cent Christian and 40 per cent Moslem. The two sections are still culturally divided, with the former well ahead but the latter speedily catching up. To understand the basis of this educational and cultural gap, we should recall that when various churches began to open mission schools here 50 to 60 years ago, the Christian Arab availed himself of this new opportunity with alacrity, while the Moslem hesitated, out of the fear that his children would be converted. Gradually, under the British Mandate, a new era of enlightenment dawned, and Moslems sent their sons to school in increasing numbers, with the daughters still being married off in their early teens.

School for All

Today, 80 to 90 per cent of Nazareth's school-age children receive primary education — with no appreciable difference of faith or sex. The Moslem has learned through bitter experience that his children face a distinct disadvantage in finding gainful employment, if they are unschooled. Nazareth has several independent mission schools with close to 3,000 pupils. There are eight state primary schools catering for about 2,500 children and one municipal secondary school with approximately 300 students. The comparatively low number of children availing themselves of secondary education is readily understood if we bear in mind the large size of average families here and the necessity for youngsters to earn their living.

School principals complain that all the town's schools are concentrated in one quarter, which requires a walk of some kilometres to and from outlying suburbs. This results in non-attendance by many children ready for school. It is also a regrettable fact that quite a number of boys leave school at the age of 12 and go to look for work. A welcome innovation is the modern state trade school, where carpentry, metalwork, sewing and cooking are taught.

Nazareth is a town of workers, by far the greatest percentage of whom are employed in Haifa. They are mechanics, carpenters, building workers and skilled artisans of every variety. It has naturally become a tradition to teach a son a trade either personally or by sending him into apprenticeship. The comment I heard was: "If my son has no trade it is a double misfortune: he'll find no job and no wife." Daughters, on the other hand, both Moslem and Christian, are expected to be good mothers and housewives and receive the relevant training after leaving school.

A considerable number of men from Nazareth is employed in Jewish villages in the area. A few work as far afield as Tel Aviv. The professionals have had no difficulty in finding work as teachers or government officials. Many of these live in Haifa throughout the week. The remainder — mainly the older generation — are small traders and shopkeepers. The town constitutes the only market and shopping centre for the 40,000 inhabitants of the district, 18,000 of whom are farmers. The villages raise sheep and grow tobacco and vegetables. The story about a flourishing pig-breeding industry is another myth. Most of the hogs these farmers had have been bought up by large pig enterprises elsewhere in Israel.

The number of unemployed in Nazareth fluctuates from 100 to 200, and people declare: "Give us freedom of movement and we'll find work. We are willing to do any job anywhere. Open the gates and we'll gladly go to the Negev!"

This brings us to the highly controversial question of travel permits ("visas," as they are called) which every citizen of the Nazareth Sub-District has to obtain from representatives of the Military Government if he wants to leave it. These permits are not difficult to obtain by those who are employed outside. They may be granted for a period of from one to six months. Other residents usually get a permit for a few days or two weeks at most. The main restriction apparently lies not in "when," "how long" or "how often," but in "whereto?" Thus, while there is no trouble in getting a permit to Haifa or Afula, it is difficult to get one to Tel Aviv or Jerusalem.

The reason why so many Nazareth residents don't get permits is simply because they don't apply. Some say they refuse to apply because they consider the regulation discriminatory. Others claim that they can't afford to lose a day's work queueing. Certainly, vital security questions are involved. But the Nazareth people have been known for generations for their 'assimilative' qualities, and there has not been a single incident there since the inception of the State.

The 6,000 Arabs still living in Haifa, for example, require no permits to travel — except to Nazareth. Besides, why did the old lady of 80 who overstayed her permit by a day have to pay a IL50 fine, and wasn't it taking the law a little too literally to arrest the girl of 14 who missed the last bus back? Surely, if there is a spy-ring here it has enough agents coming and going unsearched — legally, to nullify the effect of these precautionary measures.

(This is the first of three articles on Nazareth).

Yesterday's Press

Voter's Verdict Bypassed

HAPOEL Hamizrahi's insistence on frustrating the election of Golda Myerson to the Tel Aviv mayoralty, writes "Davar" (Histadrut), amounts to betrayal of the electorate, abuse of democracy and treachery to the working class. The party's linking Mrs. Myerson's election with its demand that the national government undertake to promulgate a law against communications on the Sabbath is not consistent with its voting in Haifa where Sabbath communications proceed unrestrained. "Davar" warns that Hapoel Hamizrahi's tactics will harm not only the State and the workers but also the religious interests which it is trying to safeguard: by foiling the Tel Aviv election, it will divest itself of its moral weight among the workers and will not be able to claim the cooperation of other labour groups in the administration of the State.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) claims that the will of the electorate has been bypassed and the "democratic" elections have been travestied to become the subject of commercial give-and-take between parties. Jerusalem waits upon Tel Aviv and Tel Aviv wants to see what will happen in Jerusalem. There are successful manoeuvres in Natanya, and matters in Petah Tikva have been "arranged." But all this is only a travesty of democracy and the party that will attempt to terminate this intolerable state of affairs by proposing amendments to the elections law so that the present farce can never again be repeated will be hailed as courageous and constructive.

"Haaretz" (non-party) writes that Cairo's aim in fomenting strife can be laid to its hopes that Israel would retaliate (but not so hard) and thus earn the disfavour of world opinion. But its plan has misfired and now that Nasser is going off on vacation it would do him no harm to sit back and reconsider: perhaps keeping the peace is far more beneficial than breaking it.

"Lamerhav" (Ahdut Ha'avoda) says that the present impasse in the Kupat Holim situation neither lends dignity to the physicians nor gains sympathy for the institution. The loser, of course, is the would-be beneficiary, and the paper hopes that with the coming meeting of the Kupat Holim Board matters will be ironed out and the M.D.'s will return to their routine.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) feels that much is left to be desired in the make-up of our school population. There are many pupils who, for some reason or other, are being left out altogether, while secondary school education is fast becoming the monopoly of the relatively few able to pay the high fees. State education in Israel, says the paper, will miss the mark unless it is guided by a *halutzic* spirit designed to serve the people as a whole. The progressive section of the public must fight for such a spirit in our educational system and improve and expand it so that it will encompass all of the State's children.

Subsidy for "Eshed"

"Hamodia" (World Aguda) takes up yesterday's report in which "Davar" claimed that Eshed has lent money to the Jewish Agency and banking institutions and at the same time is being subsidized by the Government so as to avoid fare increases. The paper asserts that the Government, confronted with the outlay of large sums for its officials, should look into the matter, and see to it that precious funds should be allocated only where needed. "Haboker" (General Zionist) prints a denial of the entire story.

KEEPING POSTED

A FRIEND who has been away from Israel for several years reports that he finds the new living standards difficult to adjust to. On the way to Beersheba he stopped to photograph a herd of camels. A Beduin boy of about 11 was looking after them. He had a shock of long and unkempt black hair and wore a traditional gown, and our friend wanted him in the picture for local colour. After a little argument the boy agreed and was suitably posed with his animals, all in a sandy desert in the middle of nowhere. The picture once taken, it was obviously time for *bakshessh*. Our friend produced a shilling — he says he did some calculations based on the latest index, and a government official's salary, and that is what it came to. The boy was indignant and wanted to give back the coin.

Then he said he wanted 80 pruta. The photographer was intrigued and asked him why. "If I go into town and want a bottle of *gazoz* a shilling is not enough. It costs 80 pruta," said the boy. That seemed a reasonable explanation, and he got his increase.

•

ENOUGH stories to stock a new mythology have grown up around the army's destruction of the Fedayeen headquarters at Khan Yunis. We have heard of an incident — from an officer very well qualified to have an opinion in this matter — which offers a pleasant contrast to the wave of blood and horror pictures that have suddenly begun to disfigure the Israel press. An effective raid is based on careful reconnaissance. Returning from one of the preliminary patrols the soldiers came across two Egyptians ploughing a field with the aid of a tractor. One of the men broke away and escaped but the second was trapped in the machine. Four Israel workers were murdered in a grove that day. The patrol radio'ed back to base to ask for instructions. Should they "flatten out" the driver and blow up the tractor? Base told them to wait a moment while they consulted local headquarters. Then they sent back questions. Had they completed their mission? Was their way back secure? If so, they were to leave the man and return immediately. The patrol was taken aback. Here they had a perfectly good Egyptian, and it seemed a pity to let him go. Could they perhaps bring him back as a prisoner? Base said no. Or maybe they should bring the tractor? It was a beautiful new one. Base got annoyed and told them to come back at once. They looked at the tractor longingly, told the incredulous Egyptian that he was a lucky little basket and could get on with his ploughing now, and went home. "We don't like it either when a tractor driver is killed," said the officer. "And all these boys of 18 or 19, I'm not going to have them pick up Egyptian manners. A civilian may be unlucky and get caught in a military action and lose his life. Let them make peace with us and it won't happen. But we don't kill a farmer in a field, when there is no need for it. That's no job for this army."

•

WE met a tourist who was rather put out. He said Tel Aviv was fine and Haifa beautiful but Jerusalem — you might as well go to the Gaza Strip and be done with it. We said we hadn't met any Egyptians in Jerusalem lately, and even Glubb Pasha was talking now instead of shooting. He said the Jews in the place were quite bad enough. It seems he had reserved a room at a pension and stipulated it must have running hot water. He arrived at the pension, which is situated in the lower part of King George Avenue, with his wife and a good deal of luggage. He signed the register and was taken to the room, followed by his wife. After the bags had been brought in and civilities exchanged, he tried the hot water tap, but it only gurgled. He tried the other tap, and it ran cold. After that he went back to the manager and complained that he had most particularly asked for hot water. The manager said he was sorry, there was something wrong with the plumbing in that room, and he simply had not got another one free. The tourist said he was sorry too, but he would have to move out again. The manager said he could do as he liked about that, but he would have to pay his bill first. What bill? One day's lodging, with breakfast, for two persons. The tourist said something impolite, picked up two of the bags and took them outside. When he

came back for the rest he found the door of the room locked, with his wife still inside. The tourist said he would call the police. The manager said to please himself. At this point the tourist's story broke off rather lamely. Yes, he'd paid in the end, just to get out of the place. His wife had sounded rather excited, and he didn't know how far he might have to go to look for a phone. Didn't he try to break down the door first? No, he said fiercely. He'd never travelled with a hatchet up to now, but he would when he came to Jerusalem in future.

Today's contributors include N. Arter and N.L., Jerusalem.

Readers' Letters

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The statement made before journalists by Mr. Friedman, member of the Municipal Commission, that an engineering department has been created by him where none had existed before (your issue of August 2) is surprising indeed.

It is well known to everybody who now has dealings with the technical department that complete anarchy reigns there at present. For this state of affairs nobody can blame Mr. Leibovitz, who does his best to master the difficult tasks thrown upon him, but Mr. Friedman seems to be of the opinion that sound engineering can be replaced by mere talk.

This self-appraisal of Mr. Friedman is also a grave insult to my former staff and myself. Who else during the first seven years of the State planned and carried out construction of the numerous roads, sewers, schools, public buildings, etc., etc., if not the "non-existent" technical department? Yours, etc.

DR. YEHUDA LI-BERGER
Former City Engineer

Jerusalem, August 9.

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GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL
District Commissioner's Offices

Aug. 9, 1955

To Mr. Leopold Silbernopf,
Chairman International Geneva Association of Hotel and Restaurant workers,
Central National Committee,
"Dan" Hotel, 99 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv

Dear Sir, — We acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 19, 1955, enclosing notice as per para. 6 of the Ottoman Law for Associations, 1909, concerning the founding of the following association:

1. Name of the Association: International Geneva Association of Hotel and Restaurant workers, Central National Committee. The association was founded in Geneva, in 1877.
2. Address of the Association: "Dan" Hotel, 99 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.
3. Registered office of the Association: "Dan" Hotel, 99 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.
4. Aims of the Association: Cultural, Social and professional activities for Hotel and Restaurant workers (as per para. 2 of the Ordinance).

Yours, faithfully,
(Sgd.) J. Kuperman,
District Commissioner, Tel Aviv.

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